

## **Maryland HIV Progress Report** October 2019

## **Purpose: Monitoring our Progress**

On July 20, 2015, the White House released the updated National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the United States (NHAS) in an effort to refocus the response to the HIV epidemic in the U.S. NHAS summarizes a set of priorities and strategic action steps with measurable goals to be achieved by 2020. This report aims to provide a summary of Maryland's progress in accomplishing the NHAS 2020 goals. This report uses state and national surveillance data to evaluate the annual progress of 1) reducing new HIV infections, 2) increasing access to care and improving health outcomes, and 3) reducing HIV-related health disparities. Yearly evaluations improve interagency coordination, encourage progress, and ultimately enhance health outcomes in Maryland.

## Right People, Right Places, Right Practices

<u> </u>	, 0	,			
Demographics	U.S. †§	Maryland <sup>§¥</sup>	Baltimore <sup>§¥</sup>	- Right Places	
Population	327,167,439	6,042,718	602,495	Right Flaces	
Socio-economic					
In Poverty	9.3%	9.0%	18.4%		On average,
No Health Insur	ance 8.9%	6.0%	6.2%	• • •	_
≤High School/G	GED 39.1%	34.6%	45.0%		<b>3</b> people are diagnosed with HIV
Age				,Wallall,	in Maryland every day
< 13§§	16.0%	15.9%	15.3%	11 11 11	III Mai yiailu evely uay
13-24 <sup>§§</sup>	15.8%	15.1%	14.7%		
25-34	13.9%	13.8%	19.2%	<b>6</b> people are dia	ignosed with
35-44	12.7%	12.8%	12.6%		
45-54	12.7%	13.6%	11.6%	HIV in <b>Prince</b>	George's analysis in the
55-64	12.9%	13.4%	12.7%	County ever	v week
<u>&gt;</u> 65	16.0%	15.4%	14.0%	county cro.	,
Sex					_
Male	49.2%	48.5%	46.9%		4 people in Baltimore City ar
Female	50.8%	51.5%	53.1%	יחיחיחיחי	diagraph with UTV OVOTV MOO
Race/Ethnicity		02.070	33.170		diagnosed with HIV every wee
Hispanic	18.3%	10.4%	5.5%		
NH-Asian	5.6%	6.6%	2.7%	<b>Right People</b>	
NH-Black	12.3%	29.8%	61.9%	Right Feople	
NH-White	60.2%	50.5%	27.8%		
NH-Other	3.2%	2.7%	2.2%	HIV Diagnos	ses During 2010 and 2018
	3.279	217 70	/		
People with HIV*				_	38%
HIV Diagnoses	38,739	997	224		
People with HIV	991,447	31,559	11,049		
AIDS Deaths $^{\Omega}$	15,807	461	244		
HIV Diagnoses Du	ring 2018		NH-Black - MSM, 29%		
Age at HIV Diagno	osis			- 11511, 29 /0	
< 13	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%		
13-24	21.1%	19.2%	18.3%	NUL DI LI LIET	
25-34	34.7%	35.4%	37.5%	NH-Black HET	22%
35-44	19.1%	19.0%	17.4%	Female, 22%	
45-54	14.8%	15.2%	15.2%		
55-64	7.8%	8.2%	8.5%	NILL DIS.	
<u>&gt;</u> 65	2.3%	2.7%	3.1%	NH-Black	
Sex at Birth				HET Male,	
Male	80.8%	72.1%	75.0%	11%	
Female	19.2%	27.9%	25.0%	NH-White	10%
Race/Ethnicity				MSM, 8%	8%
Hispanic	25.4%	8.2%	8.9%	NH Plack	
NH-Asian	2.4%	2.2%	0.5%	NH-Black IDU Male,	20/
NH-Black	42.9%	74.7%	81.3%	•	3%
NH-White	25.8%	12.5%	8.0%	6%	
NH-Other	2.9%	2.1%	1.3%	2010	2018
50.10.	2.5 70	2.170	1.5 /0	2010	2010

<sup>†</sup> Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. HIV Surveillance Report, 2017, vol. 29, by residence at HIV/AIDS diagnosis. § Data Source: 2018 American Community Survey

Solution and Debase Control and revention. IN Surveinlance Report, 2017, vol. 2917, vol

## The Outcomes by 2020: Goals, Indicators, and Progress

	Goal Indicator			Maryland Data by Year				Annual Target	Status
Goal				2010	2016	2017	2018		
Prevent New HIV Infections -	Reduce the estimated annual number of new HIV infections by at least $25\%^{\rm 1}$			1,500	1,100	750		1,238	$\bigcirc$
	Increase the percentage of people living with HIV who know their serostatus to at least 90 percent <sup>1</sup>			88%	91%	88%		89%	<b>⊘</b>
	Reduce the number of new HIV diagnoses	1,319	1,759	1,121	1,042	997	1,451		
	Reduce the percentage of young gay and be engaged in HIV risk behaviors by at least 3	28%			29%		29%		
	Reduce the percentage of HIV-negative MS sex by at least 25% <sup>∞</sup>	12%			10%		14%	<b>Ø</b>	
	Reduce the percentage of HIV-negative persons who inject drugs who used non-sterile injection equipment by at least 25% $^{\!$						56%	28%	×
Improve Health Outcomes for Persons with HIV	Increase the percentage of newly diagnosed persons linked to HIV medical care within one month of diagnosis to at least 85 percent			55%	78%	85%	82%	76%	<b>⊘</b>
	Increase the percentage of persons with diagnosed HIV infection who are retained in HIV medical care to at least 90 percent			56%	70%	75%	80%	80%	
	Increase the percentage of persons with diagnosed HIV infection who are virally suppressed to at least 80 percent <sup>¶</sup>			32%	56%	61%	67%	55%	
	Reduce the death rate among persons with diagnosed HIV infection by at least 33 percent			44.8	35.3	31.8		36.7	
Reduce HIV- Related Health Disparities and - Health Inequities -	HIV Diagnosis Disparity Ratio								
	Reduce disparities in the rate of new diagnoses by at least 15 percent among gay and bisexual men <sup>§</sup> , young Black gay and bisexual men <sup>¥§β</sup> , and Black females	Gay and Bisexual Men	11.0	13.0	15.0	15.6	15.3	11.6	×
		Young Gay and Bisexual Men	46.1	54.3	74.2	72.2	70.2	48.6	×
		Black Females	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	
	Viral Suppression								
	Increase the percentage of youth <sup>‡</sup> , persons who inject drugs <sup>§§</sup> , and	Youth	80%	17%	46%	48%	61%	61%	
	transgender women with diagnosed HIV infection who are virally	Persons who Inject Drugs	80%	36%	56%	62%	67%	67%	
	suppressed to at least 80 percent§	Transgender Women	90%	24%	42%	48%	64%	70%	
Met Anr	nual Target Progress	s – Moved towards target		ogress – No away from t			Unable to	o calculate	

30, 2019. Not all data has been geocoded and is therefore preliminary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data only available at the state level.

<sup>†</sup> Source: Youth Risk Behavioral Surveillance System (grades 9 – 12). Data collection is biennial. ∞ Source: National HIV Behavioral Surveillance System. Data collected in 3-year cycles in the

Baltimore MSA only.

 $<sup>\</sup>P$  Viral suppression: the most recent viral load test that was less than 200 copies per milliliter.

<sup>§</sup> The multiple imputation method was used for risk estimation and redistribution.

 $<sup>\</sup>beta$  Includes gay and bisexual men (MSM) who also have engaged in injection drug use.

<sup>¥</sup> People living with diagnosed HIV aged 13-24